Applicants: Graham P. Allaway et al.
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Exhibit 2

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-73. (canceled)

74. (New) A method of treating a subject afflicted with HIV-1 which comprises administering to the subject an effective HIV-1 treating dosage amount of (1) an anti-CCR5 antibody comprising (i) two light chains, each light chain comprising the expression product of a plasmid designated pVK:HuPRO140-VK (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4097), and (ii) two heavy chains, each heavy chain comprising the expression product of either a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 HG2-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4098) or a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 (mut B+D+I)-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4099), or a fragment of such antibody, which fragment binds to CCR5 on the surface of a human cell, and (2) one or more anti-viral agents, under conditions effective to treat said HIV-1-afflicted subject.

75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a HIV-1 protease inhibitor, and a HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor.

76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of efavirenz, UC-781, HBY097, nevirapine, delavirdine, SJ-3366, MKC-442, GW420867x, and HI-443.

77. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the nucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of abacavir, lamivudine, zidovudine, stavudine, zacitabine, and didanosine.

78. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the HIV-1 protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of lopinavir, saquinavir, nelfinavir mesylate, indinavir sulfate, amprenavir, and ritonavir.

79. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a PRO542, a T-20, and a T-1249.

80. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered to the subject by a method selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous means.

81. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered continuously to said subject.

82. The method of claim 74, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered continuously to said subject.

83. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more antiviral agents are administered continuously to said subject.

84. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.

85. The method of claim 74, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.

86. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.

87. The method of claim 74, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 μg/kg body weight of said subject.

88. The method of claim 74, wherein the dosage of the one or more anti-viral agents ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 μg/kg body weight of said subject.

89. The method of claim 87, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody does not inhibit an endogenous chemokine activity on CCR5 in said subject.

90. A method of preventing a subject from contracting an HIV-1 infection which comprises administering to the subject an effective HIV-1 infection-preventing dosage amount of (1) an anti-CCR5 antibody comprising (i) two light chains, each light chain comprising the expression product of a plasmid designated pVK:HuPRO140-VK (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4097), and (ii) two heavy chains, each heavy chain comprising the expression product of either a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 HG2-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4098) or a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 (mut B+D+I)-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4099), or a fragment of such antibody, which fragment binds to CCR5 on the surface of a human cell, and (2) one or more anti-viral agents, under conditions effective to treat said HIV-1-afflicted subject.

91. (New) The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a HIV-1 protease inhibitor, and a HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of efavirenz, UC-781, HBY097, nevirapine, delavirdine, SJ-3366, MKC-442, GW420867x, and HI-443.

93. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the nucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of abacavir, lamivudine, zidovudine, stavudine, zacitabine, and didanosine.

94. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the HIV-1 protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of lopinavir, saquinavir, nelfinavir mesylate, indinavir sulfate, amprenavir, and ritonavir.

95. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a PRO542, a T-20, and a T-1249.

96. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered to the subject by

a method selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous means.

97. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered continuously to said subject.

98. The method of claim 90, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered continuously to said subject.

99. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more antiviral agents are administered continuously to said subject.

100. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.

101. The method of claim 90, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.

102. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.

103. The method of claim 90, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 μg/kg body weight of said subject.

104. The method of claim 90, wherein the dosage of the one or more anti-viral agents ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 μg/kg body weight of said subject.

105. The method of claim 103, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody does not inhibit an endogenous chemokine activity on CCR5 in said subject.